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The Pittsburgh Gazette

CONVERSION OF DEMOCRATS.

There was a time in this country when the word democracy was used in political technology in its primitive and appropriate signification. The word employed to designate the thing, corresponded to the nature of the thing itself. For a long while this has not been so. Democracy, instead of implying Government by all the people, or they who favor and uphold such Government, has come to mean Government founded on caste, rank, complexion and what not. Nor do leading Democrats, in their private meditations and social frankness, confine themselves to expressing a desire for the exclusion of the blacks from participation in public affairs. Nothing is more common than to hear prominent Democrats, in the freedom of private intercourse, express the wish that what they call "the low Irish," could be debarred from political rights. We have conversed with many who did not stop even there, but went on, paring down, until no more was left in their theory of Democracy than can be found in the British monarchy. Of course they would not make public proclamation of these views, for that would loosen their hold upon the classes denounced.

Whoever has read the letters written from this country to the London *Times*, during the war, by Mr. RUSSELL, found that such Democrats as Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR and Mr. FERNANDO WOOD did not hesitate to say to him in presence of each other as much as we have already avowed. This was the itch the Northern Democrats caught from their Southern associates. It is a logical deduction from the same theory that shuts the blacks outside the pale of political immunities.

Gen. WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, recently made a deliverance of the new light that is in him in these words:

"The States are competent to confer citizenship on the negro, and I think it is the part of wisdom that such action should be taken by the Southern States. We have recognized the freedom of the blacks, and have placed this fact beyond all probability of doubt, denial or recall. Let us recognize in the same frank manner, and as fully, their political rights also. For myself I confess that I am perfectly willing to see a Constitution adopted by our State conferring the elective franchise on the negro, on precisely the same terms as it is to be exercised by the white man."

This follows the inevitable drift. A few years ago Democratic orators went about with well thumbed and dog-eared Bibles to prove that slavery was a benign and God-ordained institution, delightful to the masters and benevolent to the slaves. They have ceased that employment. In dens and corners the old dogma still lingers and is cherished, just as the Roman idolatry was retained in the outskirts of society among the countrymen, who were known in the speech of Italy as pagans, from their places of residence, long after it ceased to be observed in the metropolis or the other cities.

Now the democratic venom of exclusiveness finds vent in decrying negro suffrage. This recreation is not destined to last. For a few years or months something may still be done at it; but no dog by baying the moon was ever able to get it into his maw or frighten it away. Whatever hitches there may be in the movement, the blacks will ultimately vote on the same conditions as white men, and the democratic leaders will coin as many juicy pleasantnesses to catch their ears as to please any other sort of freemen.

In the Southern States there are four millions of enfranchised blacks. Eight hundred thousand ballots, to be won, or lost, or divided, exhale odors enough to remove from democratic nostrils the offensive effluvia emitted by eight hundred thousand black skins. Self-interest will speedily learn the democrats good manners towards the black race, of which they are now totally destitute.

MR. EBBETT, the Republican candidate for State Senator, is a practical mechanic. He served a regular apprenticeship; worked as a journeyman; and is now engaged in superintending his business as a book and job printer. His habits, associations, instincts and sympathies, have always been with those who are engaged in manual labor.

MR. BURT, the Workingmen's candidate for State Senator, is not a laboring man in any such sense, or in any sense in which the Trade Unions employ that phrase. He is a professional man, who makes a livelihood by his learning. We take it for granted that he is not a member of any Trade Union, and cannot be except in a Pickwickian way.

We do not institute this comparison to disparage MR. BURT. We put all honor upon genuine work of whatever kind it may be; but we do not see with what consistency he is brought forward as specially entitled to represent the Trade Unions, while a life-long worker, such as MR. EBBETT, is rejected.

THE REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D.D., will take his final departure from this city this morning, bearing with him not only the benedictions of his late church and people, but of thousands of others who have learned to love him for his noble qualities and generous labors.

On Saturday evening last some of the young men who have been under his ministry, presented him, as a slight testimonial of their regard, forty-five volumes of historical works, embracing sets from Prescott, Motley, Froude, Carlyle and Bancroft.

In the Cincinnati Congressional District the Republican candidate for Congress is Mr. Richard Smith, who has been a worker all his days. The Trade Unions are supporting his competitor, General S. F. Carry, who never did a day's work at any manual employment, in his life. This is making a bald farce of the idea of working men standing by each other.

THE President announces that he shall regard democratic triumphs in the elections soon to be held as an endorsement of his policy, and proceed accordingly. It is well enough for him to wait for popular approval, for he needs it bad enough; but he will weary in waiting, especially upon Pennsylvania.

THE prevalence of sickness in Louisiana may be estimated by the necessity for postponing the election until the voters get well, fifteen thousand of them being confined to their houses.

—What will the women think of this, the conclusion of an editorial in the New York *Gazette*, on the text, "Let us have Plump Women"? "This country has no greater want at the present time than that of plump girls and plump women. Let us have them plump and healthy, whether they know anything or not. We can their children what they don't know, if necessary; by all means let us have rosy, blooming, solid women. The Pacific railroad is not half as important to the prosperity of this country as the aggregated avoirdupois of its women. The female sex of America ought to weigh at least half as much again as it does now."

THE NEW THIRD PARTY.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—As a sincere and ever consistent friend of Trades Unions, a member of one of them, and a workingman in all my sympathies and attachments, I have carefully and with deep anxiety watched and considered each step in the inception and development of the Labor Reform Party. I am not a politician—not an office-holder or seeker—in short, only interested in political matters as a native American citizen who loves his country. I do not consider the Republican Party immaculate, but believe it has been guilty of sins of omission and commission; yet I regard the Republican Party as the instrument in Divine hands of saving my own native land from disruption, and possibly from destruction, and hence I love the Republican Party with all its faults. Any new Party to win me from its ranks must possess all its virtues and be reft only of its faults.

Now, how is it with the new party? That most of the participants in its organization regard it as an honest, earnest effort for the elevation of the working classes, I am convinced; but I am equally confident that there is a hidden agency of the most subtle and dangerous character, so skillfully hidden as to be unperceived by the mass of the party—an agency which seeks to use the honest, pure-hearted workingmen for the furtherance of schemes from which (if not so well concealed) they would turn with loathing and disgust.

Those who have studied the political history of this country during all its past must have realized that the so-called Democratic party has ever shown the craft and subtlety of the father of lies himself. By means of its wondrous cunning, more wonderful than witchcraft, it has frequently used some of the purest and most upright and loyal of citizens in attaining its infamous aims and furthering its fell designs.

To understand the *modus operandi* by which men who loathe and even hate the so-called Democratic party, have been led to give it indirect aid and support, we need go no further back in history than the Presidential campaign of 1860. No man can be so blind as to deny at this day that the said party skillfully (though unsuccessfully, thank God) used the third party as a means of reducing the vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. I say unsuccessfully, because the reduction was not sufficient to prevent their election, and thus the design of the scheme failed. I do not claim that all who voted for Bell and Everett would have voted for Lincoln and Hamlin, if left to choose between them and Breckinridge and Lane; but all candid men must acknowledge that not one in ten of the entire number could have been induced, under any conceivable circumstances, to cast their ballots directly for the Democratic nominee. Had it been possible to convince the well-meaning of the Bell and Everett men that every vote for their favorites was an encouragement and indirect support of the Democracy, a vast majority of them would have helped to swell the glorious majority for Lincoln and Hamlin. I was at that time a member of the Native American Party, but could not follow my party into even a negative support of the Democratic party. Subsequent events proved that I was right.

Now, it has been charged that the organization of a Third Party at this time is a Copperhead maneuver to break up or cripple the Republican party. To this charge several replies have been attempted in the organ of the Labor Reform, but these replies only prove that, while most of the supporters of this Third Party are honest and conscientious in believing otherwise, the charge is true. A goose egg brings forth a goose, even if hatched under a hen; so this party is a Copperhead offspring though honest men have been aiding in its incubation. *First*, The organ tells us that the Democratic party, through its organ, the *Post*, is violent in denouncing the new party.

Of course! For the Democratic party openly to favor the new party would be strangling the Infant in its very cradle. The aforesaid Democratic cunning will not permit it to make such a blunder as to avow its relationship. The organ must not get so vexed at the *Post*, for the *Post* only seeks to advance the new Party, and rails at it only the more effectually to blind the Republican workingmen into its support.

Second.—The *Advocate* tells us that nine of the thirteen candidates nominated by the Labor Reform party have been Republicans.

Of course; to cut the Republican votes, would it be in accordance with the cunning alluded to, to offer palpable Democratic bait? The Democratic party is altogether too cute to permit the little Innocent to strangle itself in vain attempts to swallow a Democratic ticket. How many Republicans could have been induced to vote a Democratic ticket even under the assumed name of Labor Reform Ticket?" The cunning of the Democratic party is equally seen in the selection of three or four Democrats as candidates, not to catch Democratic votes, (such are not wanted) but the better to deceive workingmen into the belief that the movement is really what it seems, and antagonistic to both the old Parties.

Third—We are told that the great majority of the members of the new Party have been Republicans; that the Chairman and a majority of the officers and members of the late Convention were Republicans.

Of course! This only shows how skillfully the Democratic Party works. The design is to weaken the Republican Party, not the Democratic, and to do this the recruits in the new Party must mainly be taken from the former.

Messrs. Editors, let me, in conclusion, repeat that I feel assured that many of the members of the new party, and even some of its candidates are honest in calling it the "Laber Reform Party." I do not believe the editor of the organ to be of this number. He is evidently in the secret. He is not slow in showing just what he is. His whole puny artillery seems to be levelled at the Republican party, and his aim is clear to draw support from the Republican party and to keep the Democratic party unbroken. For proof, we need but refer to his efforts to prove that the Labor party is controlled by Republicans. If he wished to win votes for his ticket from the Democratic party, he would hardly make so prominent the fact that nine of the thirteen candidates thereon have been Republicans. L. M.

The Extra Bounty.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives to that journal, from official sources, some valuable information with regard to the soldiers' extra bounty. He states that from the 1st of January, 1867, up to the 10th of the present month, there have been received and recorded at the Paymaster General's office 361,639 applications for additional bounty, of which 53,101 remain unrecorded; but these, it is said, will be recorded by the middle of next month. All applications received by the Paymaster General prior to April 1, 1867, will have been referred and waiting evidence from the Second Auditor's office by the 1st of October. Applications for the additional bounty, in obedience to the requirements of the law, after having been examined and recorded in the Pay Department, have to be referred to the Second Auditor for the military history of the claimants as it appears on the muster rolls in that office. The Second Auditor has furnished to the Pay Department such returns at the rate of from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand per month, but seventy six thousand applications are still in the Second Auditor's office awaiting the proper evidence to secure their settlement by the Pay Department. The division of referred claims of the Pay Department, which is entrusted with the settlement of claims for this bounty, has paid them as rapidly as claims have been received from the Second Auditor's office. This division has, since the 1st of January, 1867, rejected 7,346 applications, and settled the claims of 87,862 applicants. Its disbursements from the same date in the payment of these claims amount to $8,535,304. This labor has been accomplished at the cost to the Government, including expenses of every character, the pay of officers and clerks, rent of buildings, &c., of eighty-two cents for each claim.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1867.

THE DECEASED BRITISH MINISTER.

The business which occupied the attention of Sir. Frederick Bruce just before leaving Washington was that relating to the claims of the United States against Great Britain, owing to rebel depredations and questions growing out of the Fenian movements, involving the condition of prisoners in the hands of Her Majesty's Government.

HONORS TO FARRAGUT BY THE RUSSIANS.

The Navy Department has received a lengthy dispatch from Admiral Farragut, giving an account of his visit to the Russian iron clad fleet in Trong Sund Roads by his squadron on the 30th of August. Great honors were paid our vessels and officers. The Russian signal order of the day contains under the signal flag the inscription, both in the English and Russian language: "Let us remember the glorious example of Farragut and his followers at New Orleans and Mobile." In the evening every vessel in the Russian squadron was brightly illuminated. Farragut inspected the Russian fleet next day. On the afternoon of the 1st of September, amidst salutes and cheering from both squadrons, he sailed for Stockholm, where he arrived on the 3d of September.

PRESENTS FROM THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.

Late Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox has presented, through the State Department, to the library of the Smithsonian Institute, a valuable assortment of books given him by the Emperor during his visit to Russia. Some are extremely valuable. Only a few personally presented to Mr. Fox by the Emperor are retained by him, under authority of a Congressional resolution. The donation embraces one hundred and sixty-nine volumes.

ROLL OF HONOR NO. II.

The Quartermaster General has published Roll of Honor No. II, containing the names of the soldiers who died in defence of the American Union, interred in the National Cemeteries at Chattanooga, Stone River and Knoxville.

THE LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has received the field returns of the survey of the Great and Little Osage Indian lands, ceded in trust to the United States, lying east of the Arkansas river.

SLOOP AT DALE REACHES ANNAPOLIS.

The sloop of war Dale reached Annapolis yesterday.

INDIAN FRAUDS DENIED.

Judge Kinney pronounces the charges of gross frauds and frauds in dealing with the Iowa Indians, as set forth to have been made by John W. Smith, to be maliciously false. The correspondence published between Judge Kinney and Smith during the late Senator Mix, the latter fully sustains Kinney, and says no funds have been placed in his hands, or those of other special commissioners, for the purchase of goods or presents for the Indians.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE.

There has been no decision in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, whose appeal is still under consideration by the Attorney General, in connection with objections from Gen. Pope, who considers himself a party in the case.

YELLOW FEVER AT TORTUGAS.

A dispatch to the War Department, from Dry Tortugas, says Major Stone arrived from Fort Jefferson and is now on board. Dr. Smithson and late Col. B. F. Smith, of Washington, died on Wednesday. Lieut. Orr died on the 16th. Sickness is not abating at Tortugas.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Gens. Sheridan, Hancock and Hagan, and Hon. W. E. Robinson had an interview with the President to-day.

SHERIDAN AND SICKLES SERENADED.

Generals Sheridan and Sickles were serenaded to-night and made speeches in response.

CALIFORNIA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22, 1867.

ARRIVAL OF NEW YORK MAILS AND PASSENGERS—INTERESTING NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Arrived yesterday: The steamship Sacramento, from Panama, with passengers and mails which left New York on the 1st inst. Among the passengers are General Rousseau and W. S. Dodge, United States Revenue Collector for Alaska, who sails on the John L. Stevens in a few days with a detachment of troops for the new territory. Several American families also go on the Stevens. Much attention is being paid to Alaska by enterprising citizens of San Francisco.

MEXICAN ADVICES.

The Sacramento brings from Acapulco Mexican advices to the 4th ult. Juarez had directed that Ortega should remain in prison until Congress meets in November.

CENTRAL PACIFIC PROGRESS.

The Central Pacific Railroad is graded to the Nevada line, and the workmen have moved further East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Gen. Rousseau goes to Sitka this week in the Omaljpan, instead of the John L. Stevens. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis sails on the latter with a detachment of troops.

A fire on Clay and Merchants streets, on Saturday night, destroyed fifteen buildings and stores. Loss, $25,000; mostly small frame buildings. Fires have been very numerous lately and are attributed to incendiarism, resulting from over insurance.

The first earthquake shock felt in twelve months was noticed last evening. It was distinct but slight.

The construction of the sea wall of granite on Brooklyn Rock foundation, for the protection of the harbor of San Francisco, is now favorably progressing under the direction of the State Commissioners. It will extend along the whole city front.

The Mexican coast news by the Sacramento is unimportant.

Thirty vessels arrived at this port in the last twenty-four hours, mostly coasters.

Large supplies of goods are now going to the interior, partly for Nevada, Idaho and Montana.

Treasury drafts are firmer at 70@70½.

CINCINNATI.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Fall Meeting on the Buckeye Club Course.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The fall meeting at the Buckeye Club Course opened to-day with an attendance of nearly ten thousand people. The first race, Buckeye Stakes, three year olds, mile heats, was won by Swigert's Fannie Cheatham, taking the last two heats. Time—1:49 and 1:50. The first heat was won by Alexander's Nancy. Time, 1:46¾. In the second race, Burnet House stakes $1500, three mile heats, for all ages, Keyoiver, La Paul, Lancaster, Duke of Orleans and Extra, started. Extra won in two straight heats. Time 5:32 and 5:36. Lancaster was lamed in the first heat and was withdrawn. In the second heat Duke of Orleans was second, Revolver third, and La Paul fourth.

CANADA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 23.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 12th, arrived to day.

The Governor General and family will occupy the Vice Royal residence at Ottawa early in October.

TORONTO, September 23.—The reports prejudicial to the credit of the Commercial Bank are entirely unfounded. Its notes are taken at all banks at par.

BOSTON.

Funeral of Sir Frederick Bruce—Ill Hearers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 22.—The following gentlemen act as pall bearers at the funeral of Sir Frederick Bruce to-morrow: Gov. Bullock, Monsieur Berthany, French Minister, Senator Sumner, A. J. Pratt, of the State Department, Hon. Samuel Hoopes, Henry W. Longfellow, Richard B. Bayard, and Mayor Norcross. The Custom House will be closed from ten o'clock till one.

Fire at West Troy, New York.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—About one million feet of Lumber were destroyed last night in the yard of J. N. Freeman & Co., West Troy, valued at $30,000; insurance light. Two houses belonging to Mr. Porter, valued at $5,000, were burned.

Gen. Sheridan at Philadelphia To-morrow.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Gen. Sheridan will leave Washington on Wednesday and reach Philadelphia at six o'clock P. M. Preparations are making for his reception.

Savings Bank Robbed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTLAND, Sept. 23.—The Savings Bank in Norway village was robbed on Saturday night of eleven or twelve thousand dollars in money and collaterals. The rogues are not yet taken.

Treasury Register Dead.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTPELIER, September 23.—Hon. Stoddard R. Colby, Register of the United States Treasury, died at Haverhill, New Hampshire, Saturday night where he was on a visit.

Base Ball.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—In the match today, between the Atlantics of Brooklyn, and the Athletics of this city, the latter won. Score, twenty-eight against eight.

Break in the Erie Canal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—A break has occurred in the Erie canal, thirty-one miles west of Fultonville. It will be repaired by Tuesday night.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—The river is stationary with twenty-five inches of water in the canal.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Letter From Philadelphia—Union League on the Impeachment of the President.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 21, 1867.

Our friends here are working zealously and are in good spirits. There is some dissatisfaction with the local ticket, but nothing that will seriously affect the general result. The great National issue overrides all others.

At a recent meeting of the Union League of this city the following spicy resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That impeachment is the sole defence of the people against the incompetency, negligence, or perfidy of the Chief Magistrate.—*Madison*.

That with a view to the exercise of the power of impeachment, the House of Representatives have a right to investigate the conduct of all public officers under the government, and in such a case, THE SAFETY OF THE REPUBLIC IS THE SUPREME LAW; and the power of the House in pursuit of this object, reaches the most secret recesses of the Executive department.—*James K. Polk*.

That the abuse of power conferred upon the President may be as criminal as the usurpation of power which has not been been granted, and would justify the House of Representatives in voting an impeachment.—*James Buchanan*.

That a wanton removal of victorious officers by the President is an abuse of power which subjects him to impeachment and removal from his own high trust.—*Madison*.

This bold stand taken by the Union League on the subject of impeachment gives general satisfaction, and has strengthened the Republican party. Men feel that the only safe course is to go forward—that the President has thrown down the gage of battle to Congress, and that it must be taken up if a complete triumph on his part is to be prevented.

This grave business must be entered upon calmly and solemnly, and without even the appearance of hesitation or faltering, so that bold bad men may know now, and for all time to come, that war upon the people through their representatives is an evil and bitter thing to themselves. The rebels of the South learned this to their cost; but Andrew Johnson and his Copperhead advisers seem willing that the people shall require a lesson for their own especial benefit. Let them have it.

In the case the people have a great work to do, and that is to bring out a strong vote in support of the right. It will not do to shirk or yield to the fact that the country is in great peril; that we have a traitor at the head of the government wicked enough and bold enough to wreck it if he cannot be permitted to do it openly. He must and he must be taught that he is not supreme, or we must be content to yield up all pretensions of being a free people.

ALLEGHENY.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—The Soldiers' Union threatens to prosecute Yellow Fever Blackburn, who has returned to the United States from Canada under the Amnesty Proclamation, for conspiracy to murder their comrades by sending infected clothing to them during the war. A warm reception will doubtless be given him on his arrival at New Orleans.

—The duties of the British Legation, since the death of Sir Frederick Bruce, will be performed by Francis Adams, the first secretary. The British Government will not at present appoint a successor.

—It is understood that Gen. Mower will postpone the elections in Louisiana until the first Monday in November, owing to the yellow fever. It is also understood that Gen. Grant agrees with the President that all the Southern elections shall take place on the same day, though both are of opinion that they have no control over the latter, it being left entirely to the District Commanders.

—Correspondence from Mexico to September 7th states that the remains of Maximilian had arrived at the City of Mexico, but that notwithstanding the difficulties placed in Admiral Tegethoff's way, there was every probability that the remains would be delivered to the envoy of the Austrian Imperial House.

—The resolutions adopted at the Democratic-Conservative meeting at Bladensburg, on Saturday, land Andrew Johnson for his patriotism and purity regarding reconstruction, applauding in the highest degree his action in removing Stanton, who was an open and avowed enemy of reconstruction, and opposed to all constitutional liberty. Also thanking the President for having removed those military commanders at the South who had so grossly abused their powers.

—E. S. Elliotte, Merchants' Union Express Messenger, arrested in charge of the Company's Montreal cat, which left Albany on Saturday night, is missing together with money and valuables estimated at $70,000.

—The Cincinnati that Fitz John Porter has been appointed Superintendent of the Morris and Essex Railroad is not correct.

PHILADELPHIA.

The City Tax Levy—Total Assessment $452,000,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—At a meeting of Councils to-day the city tax rates were fixed at one dollar and forty cents on one hundred dollars. Last year's rate was four dollars on one hundred, but since then the assessment of property has been fixed at the actual value. The total assessment amounts to $452,000,000.

CUBA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, September 23.—Captain General Manzana is reported sick to-day.

The Bishop for this Island has arrived from Spain.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The project of a new Congregational religious weekly in New Haven has been abandoned.

—Vote with the modern Democratic party, and you vote for the repudiation of the National debt.

—The people of Alabama have planted more turnips this year than were sown in the State at any previous season.

—Packing ale in flour barrels is the latest unsuccessful dodge at Boston to elude the vigilance of the constabulary seizures.

—Cols. E. B. and Henry Morgan, of Auburn, N. Y., have built a parsonage valued at $10,000, for the pastor of the church which they attend.

—Dr. Holland inscribes "Kathrina," his new poem, as follows: "I dedicate Kathrina, the work of my hand, to Elizabeth, the wife of my heart.

—J. Ross Browne estimates the yield of gold this year, in the Pacific States and Territories, at $70,000,000, and of silver in Nevada, at $19,000,000.

—Mr. Putnam has received a letter from Mr. E. M. Stanton, permitting the use of his name in the list of contributors to the proposed statue.

—Dr. Mudd, one of the assassination conspirators, has become post-surgeon *pro tem.* of the Dry Tortugas, the regular officer being sick with the yellow fever.

—Among the "infantile manufacturers" of Maine who united that the Pepperell Cotton Mills made last year a profit of $239,588 and the Laconia Mills $157,870.

—Other frauds on the revenue are reported in Boston and at Buffalo. As at present conducted, our Government appears to be made available chiefly for purposes of theft.

—Business is very active in Milwaukee. The wheat receipts last week averaged over one hundred thousand bushels a day, fifty per cent. more than for the same period last year.

—The late heavy rains in the Southwest have quickened the exertions of the army worm, and the planters are in a state of despair. Many are turning their attention to haymaking.

—The wife of Senator Wilson, who lately submitted to a painful and delicate surgical operation for the removal of a cancer, is now doing well and hopes of her recovery are entertained.

—The first Malaga raisins of the new crop arrived at Boston last Sunday, the ship that brought them having had a fair run of twenty-eight days. New crop raisins rarely reach this country before October.

—The Toledo *Blade* expresses the opinion that Hon. E. B. Washburne is considerably overdoing the "Conversation with General Grant" business. It thinks his conversation is unnecessary and begs Washburne to desist.

—Post office savings banks are established throughout England for the benefit of small depositors. They have been in existence four years, and at the close of 1866 held in deposit, including accrued interest, £99,066,875 in gold.

—According to the Galveston *Bulletin* of the 10th, the fever had nearly exhausted the material among the indigent classes, and is spreading among the higher. The *News* says the streets are lively with the number of convalescents.

—An extraordinary stagnation of business is reported from Paris. It is said that the recent speeches of the Emperor Napoleon have failed to restore confidence, and are interpreted to indicate great discouragement on the part of the Emperor.

—*On dit*, that the Chicago *Times* is about to change editors and proprietors—that Mr. Shan, now one of the editors of the *Tribune*, is to be the editor of the *Times*—and that Mr. Storey is about to buy a controlling interest in the New York *World*.

—The New York *Herald* announces that during the past twelve or fourteen years it has spent from $40,000 to $50,000 for special telegraphic despatches, and that during the year preceding July 27th last, it expended $50,000 in gold for special despatches from Europe over the cable.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ENGLAND.

FUNERAL OF A POLICEMAN.

MANCHESTER, September 23.—The funeral of policeman Brett, who was killed by the mob on Friday, took place to-day, and was largely attended by the citizens. Arrests continue of parties implicated in the riot.

FRANCE.

THE ANNUAL RACES.

PARIS, September 23.—The annual Paris races took place over Long Champ course yesterday. The attendance was very large, and the excitement great. The great race of the day was for the Grand Prize of Paris, won by Patucien.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY—NO FURTHER MOVEMENT OF THE ALLIES.

LONDON, September 23.—Later advices from Rio state that the allied forces had made no further advance since their recent success, and were lying idle before the Paraguayan fortifications at Humaita. Gen. Mitre is in command of the combined Brazilian and Ar entine armies.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI AT AREZZO.

FLORENCE, September 23.—Garibaldi has made his appearance at Arezzo, forty miles from this city.

HEAVY GALE IN NEW FOUNDLAND.

NEW YORK, September 23.—There was a heavy gale in New Foundland this afternoon and to-night and the lines are down. No later commercial news received than sent to the evening papers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 23.—*Noon.*—Consols 94 11-16; 1867, 94; Illinois, 78¾; Erie, 77¾; Erie, 41¾. Sugar has advanced 6d. 2 P. M.—Consols, 93¾; Illinois, 77; Great Western, 41¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 22.—*Noon.*—Cotton quiet. Breadstuffs quiet. Oats advanced 6d. Others unaltered. 2 P. M.—Corn has advanced to 42s; Beef to 147s. 6d. Tallow to 44s.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 23, 1867.

WHISKEY REVENUE.

The receipts of the Board of Excise for licenses this year amount to $1,162,000.

AN ACTOR AND EDITOR DEAD.

Carson W. Clark, a well known actor died suddenly at Jersey City on Sunday. E. G. Horton, editor of the *Day Book*, died to-day of congestion of the lungs.

EMANCIPATION ANNIVERSARY.

Colored citizens of New York and Brooklyn celebrated the fifth anniversary of Emancipation Proclamation to-day. There was a grand parade of colored troops and loyal leagues.

THE CASE OF CALLICOTT.

The examination of the case of Callicott and others, charged with having defrauded the government of the sum of $40,000 worth of whisky, has commenced.

PRAYER MEETING ANNIVERSARY.

The tenth anniversary of the Fulton street Prayer meeting was held to-day.

APPLICATION REFUSED.

Judge Betts has refused the application from the Kentucky Bourbon Company to have their seized property released in bond upon furnishing ample security to abide the issue of the prosecution.

MISSING MONEY RECOVERED—AN INSANE MESSENGER.

The money reported lost by the Merchants Union Express has been recovered. It is said the messenger who removed the money is insane. This morning he wrote a note to the agent of the Company, desiring an interview. The latter found him at his hotel laboring under great excitement of mind. He freely acknowledged that he had done and voluntarily returned the money taken, which is said to be only $20,000.

SUICIDE OF AN ALLEGED INCENDIARY.

Samuel Lanchelmer, proprietor of a hat and cap store, arrested on a charge of setting fire to the premises, shot himself through the heart in the station house.

FAILURE OF A CLOTHING FIRM.

The *Commercial* says Wanemaker & Brown, extensive clothing merchants in Philadelphia, have failed for $250,000.

GEORGIA.

Refusal to Carry Out Jury Orders—Correspondence between Governor Reese and General Pope—The Judge Requested to Resign and Declines.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, Sept. 22.—Judge Reese, of the Superior Court, writes to the operator that he cannot carry out the recent jury orders, the same being in violation of the laws of Georgia and State and Federal Constitutions. Judge Reese claims that registration is entirely optional and not compulsory, and because a man who may be otherwise a loyal citizen does not pay register, is no reason why he should be excluded from serving on a jury.

General Pope replies that the Military bills give him the right to set aside any law of the State which comes in conflict with the military bills. Orders fifty-three and fifty-five were issued by virtue of the power vested in him by Congress. He considers the jury orders as necessary to the execution of the military bills, and that he became laws in the manner provided in the Constitution. As that question has been presented to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal has decided it had no jurisdiction, the further consideration of that question by the subordinate military or judicial officers is scarcely admissable. General Pope concluded by requiring Judge Reese to carry out his orders.

Judge Reese, in a second letter, goes over similar ground as at first, arriving at the conclusion that he cannot conform to Gen. Pope's orders, but shall continue the duties of his office as heretofore until prohibited. Gen. Pope then requested Judge Reese to resign, which he refused to do, but concludes his letters as positive prohibition against further judicial power.

The *Republican* contains the returns of registration in Georgia. The number is 185,720, of whom 95,268 are whites.

The Governor has issued a proclamation, appealing to the highest degree for quietness and purity regarding reconstruction, appealing in the highest degree his action in removing Stanton, who was an open and avowed enemy of reconstruction, and opposed to all constitutional liberty. Also thanking the President for having removed those military commanders at the South who had so grossly abused their powers.

—E. S. Elliotte, Merchants' Union Express Messenger, arrested in charge of the Company's Montreal cat, which left Albany on Saturday night, is missing together with money and valuables estimated at $70,000.

—The Cincinnati that Fitz John Porter has been appointed Superintendent of the Morris and Essex Railroad is not correct.

NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Fever Figures—The Epidemic Not Abating.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—According to the *Republican's* figures, while the number of deaths from yellow fever from its commencement to saturday morning was 1,214, the deaths during the twenty-four hours ending Sunday morning were sixty-nine, and for the twenty-four hours ending this morning one hundred and seventy-eight, being the largest number for any two days since the epidemic began.

SOUTH AMERICA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PUERTO RICO, Sept. 15, *via Havana, Sept.* 22.—Dates from Venezuela to the 9th have been received. General Falcon had arrived at the capital. The new Foreign Minister is Senor Jacinto.

President Gutierrez, of Colombia, arrived at Bogota on the 4th inst.

VIRGINIA.

Self Exiles Must Take the Parole Oath.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, September 23.—General Schofield has issued a similar order to that of General Canby, that self exiles now returned must take the parole oath.

Yellow Fever at Fortress Monroe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, September 23.—The United States steamer Yucca arrived from Pensacola with the yellow fever on board. At sea on the 12th inst. one of the crew died of yellow fever. There are now seven cases on board.

Health of Thaddeus Stevens.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 23.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens was attacked with severe indisposition on Saturday, but is much better to-day. His friends hope he will regain his usual strength in time to resume his public duties.

SAINT LOUIS.

Great Stallion Race—Match between Gen. Butler and Patchen—Advance in River Freights.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—In the stallion race to-day, over the trotting park course, between Kirkwood, Pilot Temple, Patchen, St. Paul and Clifford, for 500 dollars, best 3 in 5, Kirkwood won the 2d, 3d and 5th heats in 2:29½, 2:25, and 2:25. Pilot Temple took the 1st and 4th heats in 2:29¼ and 2:25¾.

On Wednesday, Brown George, and running mate will run against General Butler and Patchen to the saddle for a purse of one thousand dollars.

The rates of freight to Vicksburg, Natchez and Orleans were advanced to-day as follows: Flour, potatoes, &c., $1.30; whisky $5.00 per barrel; corn and oats 60 cents per sack; hay and heavy freight 60 cents; light do. $1.00 per 100 lbs. Barge rates are 10 cents on flour, 15 cents on pork, 5 cents per sack of 100 lbs. lower than the above rates per steamers.

The river is still falling here with less than six feet water to Cairo, and less than seven feet on Phillips's bar between there and Memphis. To Keokuk there is but three and a half feet. The Missouri is rising slightly at St. Joseph, but is by no sufficient to improve navigation. Weather clear and getting warm again.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reli

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM B. FORD, City.
ALEXANDER MILLER, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. P. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

B. M. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

REMEMBER! It is but two weeks from to-day to the election! Only two weeks, and a vast deal of work yet to do!

THE MANNER OF VOTING.

There will be *three* tickets to vote on separate slips of paper at the ensuing election.

The first will contain the name of the candidate for Supreme Judge, and will have the caption "Judiciary" on the outside.

The second will contain all the legislative and county offices to be voted for, and will be labeled outside "County."

The third will be a ticket "for" or "against" Consolidation, and will be labeled outside "Consolidation." This ticket will be voted only in the districts embraced in the proposed Consolidated city.

SKIES BRIGHT!

From all parts of the State we have the most encouraging reports of the State canvass. Within the past two weeks the Republicans of the State have been aroused to activity, and from every county we hear the sound of active preparation—except Allegheny. And in all parts even of Allegheny county, outside of the two cities and boroughs, our friends are actively at work. It is here, in the centre of business activity, that whatever apathy prevails is to be found; and it is right here that the needed work of the campaign must be done.

Republicans of Pittsburgh and Allegheny! do you want to be outdone in zeal for a candidate from your own county by the Republicans of other counties? If not, rouse up and besir yourselves to active work.

THE COMING ELECTION.

If the next election in Pennsylvania was simply to decide whether Mr. WILLIAMS or Mr. SHARSWOOD shall have a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, the result would be of considerable importance. The new Judge will decide definitely the political character of the Judiciary. In speaking of the Courts as having political opinions, and being swayed by them, we may startle the composure of some easy-going people, whose conceive of Judges as a class of men removed by natural constitution and official function from the impulses, passions, prejudices and interests which control the rest of the community. We cannot help it. Judges are like other people; have the same party predilections, either from judgment or bias; and have before them many questions mainly or exclusively political, upon which their decisions are necessarily molded by pre-conceived ideas. It is of the same consequence, therefore, to have the Judiciary sound politically as any other department of the government.

But the election will do more than decide the political complexion of the Judiciary. If the Republicans carry it, they will plead the result as a popular re-endorsement of their scheme for dealing with the rebels and reconstructing the Union. If the Democrats carry it, they will argue that the people, upon fuller reflection—upon taking what is well described as "a sober second thought"—have determined that the congressional plan is either unconstitutional or unexpedient, or both. The President will feel he has a fresh authorization to go on in the course he has been pursuing, and to resist in all possible ways the laws enacted by the two Houses regulating the method of re-organization. It is quite possible he and the democrats may strain the point beyond what it will justly bear; but opportunity of a most mischievous sort will be afforded them, which they will improve to the utmost, without reference to the rules of logic.

Nor will the evil stop here. Several important elections will follow in November. Almost unvarying experience testifies that a decision by the people of Pennsylvania in October has great influence upon the awards rendered elsewhere a month later. It will be especially injurious this year for the Republicans of this State to suffer a calamity. Precisely how far such a catastrophe would be felt cannot be definitely foretold; but it is easy to see that it might reach so long a way as to exert an influence from which it would take many years to recover.

Let us, then, in Pennsylvania, during the time that is left us, address ourselves to the task before us with the same earnestness and enthusiasm that characterized our movements last year and year before. The majority is with us; as has been repeatedly demonstrated. All that is needful is to get our voters out. That done, we shall have a victory that will not only gladden our own hearts and send a thrill of joy through the ranks of our friends in other States, but which will certainly indicate the grand issue of next year's Presidential canvass, and make the labors thereof comparatively light.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, published in Erie, prefers a new accusation against Judge WILLIAMS, which is, that he is an intimate friend to General CAMERON, was brought forward and nominated by him, and will serve his purposes if elevated to the Supreme bench. General CAMERON is often used in this way as a bug-bear to frighten grown-up children.

A good many respectable people know General CAMERON and are on terms of friendly intimacy with him, without being made aware that there was peril in the association. The General is certainly one of the men of Pennsylvania whom it is pre-eminently well to know personally. But it so happens that he and Judge WILLIAMS have never met but once, and then only for a few moments, in the hurry of the Soldiers' Convention in this city last year. The General has sometimes been charged with running a Legislature; but this is the first instance in which it has been hinted he bothered himself about the Supreme Court, or had any occasion more than any other individual. It would take a good deal of stout logic to convince people that the General has time to waste in that direction. Besides, the people have had experience of Judge WILLIAMS as a magistrate these many years, and know he is not susceptible to improper influences, let them come from what source they may. A reputation, such as his, the product of a life of public service, is not to be dodged by the breath of a writer who clearly proves by his disregard of facts that he is writing at random and under the inspiration of blind partisan malignity.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

An Important Paper.

TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:

The time is at hand when your services are again required at the polls. The standard-bearer of loyalty for the State is in your cherished friend and fellow-citizen, the Hon. Henry W. Williams.

When one of your own best citizens has been nominated for the only State office to be filled, it is eminently proper that every vote should be polled, and a majority given him such as will satisfy our friends abroad that Allegheny county not only appreciates her eminent son and jurist, but will keep-less vigilance watches over the interests of the entire country.

Either Judge Williams or Sharswood, for the next fifteen years, if spared, will occupy a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the State, and may be the point upon which may turn vastly important questions in which you are all deeply interested.

With the former you are intimately acquainted. You know him as a christian, a scholar and a patriot; as an honest man and able jurist. Whilst of Judge Sharswood you have no personal knowledge upon which to depend as a guarantee of the future. You have heard of him as the Judge who decided greenbacks un-constitutional and worthless, an opinion which, if carried out, would have withheld from your army the very provisions necessary for the suppression of the rebellion.

In the choice you are to make, consult your own safety, do not fail to remember that one or the other of these two men during their term of office may be called upon to decide questions connected with the public securities of the country, with pensions, bounties and other interests growing out of the rebellion. On your own ballot rests the responsibility of sound or unsound interpretation of the law.

But, fellow citizens, there is a higher purpose still to be accomplished by your ballots. The country is far from being at rest. The rebel crater continues to throw out its livid flames and light up the whole horizon with new and untold dangers. A President who came into power by the hand of an assassin, beguiled and seduced by the Blacks and Blairs, has turned assassin upon his own repeated pledges of loyalty. From being a pretended Moses of the down-trodden African, he has become the Moses of the rebels. At every step he has trampled upon the will of the people by violating the Civil Rights bill, the Freedmen's Bureau bill, the Congressional Reconstruction bills, and not satisfied with these demonstrations of hostility to the wishes of the people as expressed through their Representatives in Congress, he expelled from office the illustrious Secretary of War, Stanton, the loyal military commanders of the Southern Districts, Sheridan and Sickles. He issues a proclamation of general amnesty, and is now engaged in endeavoring to arrange the registration of rebels, so as to allow them to vote and resume their control in the councils of the nation. The Constitutional amendment but for him would have met with Southern endorsement.

He has denounced Congress and assumed to himself the right of substituting his own measures of policy for the will of a majority of the nation constitutionally expressed through the ballot box. He is in daily communion with Jeremiah Black, an avowed secessionist, and now rumors of threatened revolution are sent abroad as the result of these secret councils—greatly damaging the business interests of the country, affecting the price of gold and paralyzing the great industrial pursuits of the nation.

Battles have been fought and won, and blood in profusion spilt to stay the aggressive march of slavery and the Almighty, in his providence, has smitten the hydra-headed monster and compelled it to droop and die. Southern men acknowledge the Providence and accept the result, but Andrew Johnson, under the guidance of the Blacks and Blairs, with leading Southern rebels, with malignant hate for the Republican anti-slavery cause, are endeavoring to reinstate in power the Democratic party, and, if possible, thwart the purpose of a wise and overruling Providence.

To effect this purpose they appeal to the the basest passions of human nature, excite and appeal to prejudices of the worst kind, and connect themselves with every issue in the land. What intelligent man deserves to fall back upon Pierce and Buchanan times? Who does not remember the Democratic party as the sworn ally of slavery had made rapid strides towards the building up of an oligarchy, which in the end would have proved destructive to the interests of the laboring classes? Who has forgotten that celebrated sentence in Buchanan's message, "Reduce the nominal to the real standard of value throughout the world," by which the laborer here would have been reduced to the standard of the pauper labor of Europe? and who does not know that the Democratic party designed to inaugurate that policy because their Southern masters required them to do so?

The Republican party, on the other hand, favors progress, development of the resources of the country, affording employment to the laboerer with full remunerative prices. We invite all to come to our aid in this important crisis—you who come to our shores from other lands, as well as those who were born among us. Throw aside all hesitation, and join us heartily. Though in the past our party may not have done what was expected by every class, and some may have felt disappointed, yet all must admit that the Republican party is not only the party of progress, but the party that advocated, and will insure *to all classes*, the largest liberty, civil, political and social.

To the Workingmen's Organization we make an appeal, as we conceive, addressed to their best interests at the present time. That they should advocate and support by their votes such men and measures as will permanently advance their classes in intelligence, morals and wealth, no Republican will deny, and we venture the assertion, that in the past legislation of our party, no act has been done that has been prejudicial to that large and worthy portion of our population. In fact we are all "workingmen," and it will be difficult to call out from our masses any respectable number of men who are not in the true sense "workingmen." The only well defined class that do not in some way come under the denomination of "workingmen" are known by the popular name of "loafers." Hence we are a working people in a working community. The laborer of to-day becomes the capitalist of to-morrow, and so we advance till old age disposes of the busy hosts who throng life's highways. The genius of our free institutions vetoed the scripture—"He that worketh not, neither should he eat"—and the sons of a majority of the wealthy to-day prove the verity of that scripture, for how few of them take care of, or increase, the wealth that their industrious, hard-working fathers have labored to accumulate! It is this numerous class called "workingmen" that politicians, out of office and power, seek to influence, so as to regain their lost supremacy; and without charging want of intelligence upon those calling themselves by that honorable name, may we not inquire whether their present organization does not include among its professing friends some men not wholly free from the taint of the late defunct Democracy. We do not charge that the organization is designed for any other than a worthy purpose, but we fear designing demagogues outside of it, and perhaps in it, may endeavor use it to injure the Republican party. And what candidate on the Republican ticket is there who should merit the opposition of the working classes? We venture the assertion that there is not a man on that ticket who is not thoroughly identified with the hard-working interests of the country. And being put in nomination by the party in power, under whose rule the country has been, and is being rescued from rebellion and ruin, is it just to them, or safe to the country, to defeat their election! Having throughout the dark days of rebellion stood side by side with the loyal masses, who rallied under the Republican banner, on the battle-field, and at the polls. Why will you now withhold your aid in the hour of our country's greatest peril? Do not the great interests of us all still demand the same hearty co-operation? Are we not all pressed, and if so, why should we now "fall out by the way?"

Every change showing a decrease in the Republican vote, or a defeat of that ticket, all over the country, is seized upon by the red-handed "unreconstructed" Rebels and their willing allies—the Copperheads—who have been planning the overthrow of Republicanism and the policy that crushed and, if sustained, will crush slavery treason, both in the Cabinet and in the field. With the noble patriot statesmen of the country, who have been sustained by that phalanx of warriors in the field, Grant, Sheridan, Logan and their companions in arms, let us, in God's name, finish the good work committed to our hands, and *do it well*.

A little scrutiny will discover the recent workings, outside of your present very respectable organization, of the veteran necromancers of the defunct anti-war-so-called Democracy, and not a few of their number make loud professions of supporting the Workingmen's nominees. Will they do it? Will they on election day "vote early," and vote that ticket? Look well to them, and see their ballot put into its place before you believe them. *They will deceive you certain—rely upon that—and will endeavor to get Republicans and War Democrats to vote the Workingmen's ticket; but they will vote the Copperhead ticket solid, and they will not vote early.* The effort is not to elect workingmen with these drilled forces—relics of Buchanan, Black & Co. Democracy—but to defeat *both the Republicans and Workingmen all over the State*, and then what a picture would be presented to the country! The defunct Copperhead party galvanized into spasmodic life, supported by the unwashed traitors of the South, will meet, inspired with fresh hopes of national control, and attempt to "fight all their battles over again." Have we not sacrificed enough? Can we afford to lose all we have gained, and still bear up under the burthens incurred in defending the life of the Republic? It behooves every patriot in the land to stand firm in the present hour, and to battle stoutly against the forces re-arrayed against the policy under which rebellion was crushed. Let loyal voters cast the ballot for the party that raised and sustained our banner through the dark days of the rebellion, and that will still bear aloft that emblem of *liberty and equality*, until treason shall verily be made odious, in whatever shape it may appear, and the industrial interests of our country shall again be restored to a basis of permanent prosperity. "We cannot afford to swap horses crossing the stream" even if we feel inclined to trade. Suppose Judge Sharswood should be elected to the Supreme Bench of our State, and his influence on the *legal tender* question should again be brought to bear on our currency, what result would follow? If it should become his lot to determine, by a majority of the bench, the question whether we can pay a *debt, note or bond in lawful currency*, with greenbacks, or buy gold for that purpose at high premiums, his late decision denying that they are *lawful money* would again meet

B. F. LUCAS.

—A London letter writer says the most popular announcement of the week is that the Queen's John Brown is about to be married. The fact is on everybody's tongue, and accompanied by various and sometimes extraordinary comments. I suppose the scandal with his name has become too glaring, and it was deemed best thus to dispose of him. It is stated that he and his wife are to have as a residence one of the lodges at Balmoral. So he will not be entirely lost to the Queen

TO TEMPERANCE MEN.—The temperance question in its prohibitory aspect is a source of party weakness elsewhere than in Maine or Massachusetts. In Michigan the recent Convention proposed to engraft the doctrine upon the State Constitution, wisely consenting, however, to submit it to a separate vote. In Illinois and adjacent States zealots seek to invest prohibition with legislative, and ultimately with constitutional sanction, and the intolerant spirit in which they promulgate their views threatens to alienate from the Republican Party a large proportion of the German vote. The earnestness with which Gen. Carl Schurz remonstrates against "attempts to use the Republican organization to inflict on the community arbitrary legislation, encroaching on individual rights in connection with temperance and Sunday questions," shows the depth to which popular feeling has been stirred on the subject, and the folly of those who would embarrass the party with extraneous questions. Gen. Leid, a leader among the Germans of Illinois, in a published letter alleges "that so much harm has already been done, that nothing but an earnest protest of the whole Republican Press of the State" against the course pursued, and an explicit expression of this view in the next State platform of the party, "will secure to the Republican Party the future political support of the radical German element."—*N. Y. Times.*

—"Mark Twain" describes as follows the *personnel* of the Imperial family of Russia:

"The Emperor had on a white cloth cap, and white cloth coat and pantaloons, all of questionable fineness. The Empress and her daughter wore simple suits of foulard, with a little blue spot in it, blue trimmings, low crowned straw hats trimmed with blue velvet, linen collars, clerical neck-ties of muslin, blue sashes, flesh-colored gloves, parasols—lady reader will take due notice. The exceeding simplicity of these dresses would insure them against creating a sensation in Broadway. The little Grand Duke wore a red calico blouse and a straw hat, and had his pantaloons tucked into his boots. Simplicity of costume and kingly statelliness of manner cannot go very well together, and I was curious to see how the imperial party would act. They acted as if they had never been used to anything finer. They were as free from any semblance of pride or haughtiness as if their house had always been a village minister's house. They conversed freely and unconstrainedly with anybody and everybody that came along (they all speak English) and so did the great officers of the Empire that were with them."

—The finishing of the railway over Mont Cenis has raised doubts as to whether it will be considered worth while to prosecute the tunnel under that mountain. But the experience of railroading has pretty securely demonstrated that a multiplication of facilities is the safest way to enlarge traffic, and the necessities of French and Italian intercommunication have really just commenced. The tunnel has already over 24,000 feet excavated, and it is calculated that it will require but about two years and a-half to finish the remainder. Its completed length will be 40,062 feet, or about 7¾ miles; while the greatest height of the mountain summit is almost exactly a mile. It is said that there is found no practical difficulty in working it from (the opposite ends) nor in ventilating it; but in view of the several cases of death in the London Metropolitan Railway tunnel, ascribed to bad air and noxious gases, it is evident that in the operation of running engines and trains through so long an underground passage some machinery must be used for its artificial ventilation much more powerful, or at least far more effective, than any yet applied to such purposes.

A NEW PARISIAN ACTRESS.—A Paris paper announces the appearance of a second Dejazet. She is a very young woman, a brunette, rather stout than slender, and of good taste, and sings in the little theatre of Asnieres. Her name is Albert. A story is told which illustrates her energy. One evening the members of the orchestra were detained, and the audience became impatient. The manager was about to go before the curtain and beg their indulgence, when Madame Albert said: "Nonsense, we can do without the orchestra." And she did do without it, playing Henriette at Charlot, a vaudeville full of snatches of song, without the omission of a single couplet. Her only accompanist, says the critic who was present and tells the anecdote, was the unanimous bravo of the audience.

—A prominent citizen of San Francisco has offered, upon certain conditions, to give $50,000 for the foundation of a "Labor Exchange"—an institution for the protection of labor and the advancement of industry; a place where every one who seeks employment can find it without fee or reward; where the minutest information and statistics respecting every branch of industry shall be collected and imparted gratuitously, so that every one may learn without expense where his labor or service is needed. We should like to see some such institution as this established in some of our large cities—above all in New York, where it would be of great advantage to operatives and laborers, and would be a benefit to all the trades and industries of the city.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

With the almost certain advent of Cholera, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain remedy—that which has once or twice will cure again, and never guarantee a new and untried article, when an OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE can be had. When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others."

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market Street.

VIGOROUS VITALITY.

The best defence against disease is a vigorous vitality. Disease is simply a struggle between the life-power and the invisible enemies that assail it; and the result depends upon the relative strength of the antagonistic principles. In proportion to the vigor and energy of the physique and the constituting, is their capacity to resist and fight off the morbid influences which produce sickness. It is a well known fact that active poisons affect in different degrees the weak and the strong. The dose of opium or arsenic that will suffice to kill a child will scarcely sicken a stalwart man. It is the same with the aerial poisons which produce epidemic and endemic fevers, dysenteries, fluxes and the like. Their effect upon the system depends upon its power of resistance. Augment, therefore, this resistant power, if you would escape these evils. The tonic agent necessary to effect this object has been provided in

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

A vegetable invigorant of surpassing potency. Fortify the body, increase the vital strength of every organ with this great herbal invigorant. Remember that it strengthens without unduly exciting the animal system.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I had it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——,

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 123 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 24 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

HANDSOME NEW STYLES

ENGLISH

Cassimeres and Coatings,

FOR TROUSERS AND WAISTCOATS,

Just received and are offered at FAIR PRICES, made up to order in a superior manner.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

Merchant Tailors,

(Successors to S. GRAY & SON:)

No. 62 Fifth St, Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Duncan and Soho streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 100 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, of five rooms; good cellar; large porch in front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,100. Apply to E. McCLAIN & CO., 172 Fourth street.

$15,000 To LOAN ON FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE SECURITIES, in Allegheny county. E. McLAIN & CO., 172 Fourth st.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 2D DISTRICT, PITTSBURGH, September 21, 1867.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

THE TARIFF FROM PITTSBURGH TO CINCINNATI is reduced to 40 cents for ten words, and 3 cents for each additional word; to NEW YORK, 45 cents for ten words, and 3 cents for each additional word.

The great and improved facilities of this Company enables them to make this reduction, and further changes are contemplated to points to which their lines extend.

T. B. A. DAVID, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—MR. JOHN P. SMITH has become a member of our firm, from the 11th of August last. The business will be continued at the "Point Saw Mill," under the name and style of RICHEY, FINKBINE & CO.

DAVID RICHEY.....HUNTER RICHEY.
A. FINKBINE.....JOHN P. SMITH.

RICHEY, FINKBINE & CO.,

POINT SAW MILL,

Corry St. and Allegheny River,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

All kinds of Boxes and Building Lumber, Decking, Boat siding, Lathes and Palings. Special attention given to building Barges, Oil Boats and Flats.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

TAKE NOTICE, that my wife,

ELLEN W. CUFFS,

on MONDAY, the 16th of September, 1867, and in my absence left my bed and board in East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., without any just cause or provocation, taking with her in Government Bonds and money belonging to me, Three Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty-one Dollars, two valuable Cows, and my Furniture and wearing apparel, two shawls and two ladies. All persons are hereby warned not to purchase any of said Bonds from her, or to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

JACOB CUFFS.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 21, 1867.

IN THE MATTER OF the FINAL ACCOUNT OF T. B. HAMILTON, Esq., Administrator of WM. BENNETT, dec'd. In the Orphans' Court, No. 16, September, 1867.

To parties having claims against the estate of the above decedent: You are hereby notified that the undersigned, having been this day appointed by the Court as Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of James A. Lowrie, Jr., Esq., No. 127 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY, the 18th of October, 1867, at 3 o'clock p. m.

D. R. THOMPSON.

ORDINANCE fixing the width of the Sidewalk on North Canal street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.* That the sidewalk on North Canal street, shall be eight feet.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 17th day of September, A. D. 1867.

JOHN H. SMITH, President, pro tem., of Select Council.
Attest: D. M. CLARKSON, Clerk of Select Council.

THOMAS D. RIDDLE, President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.

JOSEPH SHALLENBERGER

Is prepared to furnish and place

STONE SLABS,

Of the largest dimensions, for PAVEMENTS, VAULTS, SAFE FLOORS, STREET CROSSINGS, &c., from his extensive quarries on the Youghiogheny.

Office and Yard on Allegheny Wharf, near Hand Street Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, 62 River Avenue, Allegheny City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WILLIAM REDMAN and MATTHEW HENNING, doing business under the name and style of HENNING & REDMAN, was dissolved on the 7th day of March, 1867, by the death of MATTHEW HENNING. All claims on said firm must be presented to WILLIAM REDMAN for payment, and all debts due the firm are collectable by him.

Pittsburgh, September 16th, 1867.

WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries,

Lace Goods,

Cotton Hosiery,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

FINE WALL PAPERS.

September, 1867.

W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation of

New French Paper Hangings,

With satin, plain, embossed and leather finish. Colored and French Decorations of the latest designs. Also, American cheap gold and plain Paper.

57 WOOD STREET.

HOMER C. BRAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY.

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

BRAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings.

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Cast Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, suited to every purpose made to order.

Office, 250 Liberty Street,

(Academy of Music Building.)

DUPONT'S

GUNPOWDER.

This well known Powder is put up in patent metallic kegs and is therefore safer to handle and transport than by wood kegs, and having been in general use by the public and the Government for over sixty years, needs no other recommendation as to its quality.

Every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,

Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.

FOR SALE.

320 ACRES

Good Farming Land in Iowa.

Terms easy. Good title. Taxes all paid. Will trade for city property.

For particulars inquire of

D. W. SOUTH,

33 MARKET STREET.

H. S. TYLER.....F. P. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WEST and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and UNGROUND FEED. Orders delivered in Allegheny City, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice.

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers' Tea Can stars Re-Japanned equal to new.

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

134 WOOD STREET,

Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. S. LONG, one of the partners of the firms of G. S. LONG & CO. and PENNOCK, HAGALEY & CO., has this day withdrawn from both of the above named firms.

G. S. LONG.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18th, 1867.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,

Doing a good retail and prescription business, and having a well established patronage, situated in one of the best business parts of the city. Inquire of B. A. FAHNESTOCK, SON & CO., corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh.

25,000 AGENTS WANTED, to sell the most saleable article of the Age. Agents can easily clear $20 per day. Sample and circular sent free. Can be done at home or travelling. For further particulars address GEO. KLINE & CO., 450 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—This is no Humbug or Gift Enterprise.

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, Gas Holland, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

MONTGOMERY GUFFEY & PHILLIPS,

23 and 25 St. Clair street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE FAIR.

STRANGERS VISITING THE STATE FAIR will find at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Bargains in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt,"

Suspenders, Ties.

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

KAY & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Booksellers, Stationers,

AND

PAPER DEALERS,

65 Wood St.,

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING.)

Miscellaneous Books.
Law and Medical Books.
School Books.
Blank Books.
Writing Papers.
Stationery, Envelopes.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

WHITE COUNTRY FLANNELS,

GRAY BLANKETS,

COVERLETS,

A Very Large Stock, Opened To-day, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS,

Plain Red, White, Yellow and Grey

FLANNELS,

Opera Flannels,

A FULL LINE, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

An excellent assortment, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

NEW HATS, BONNETS,

FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Alleg'y City.

SWORD'S SELF-TEMPERING

STEAM POWER

BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking necessary for "soft mud" machines,) and tempers it thoroughly, pressing it into moulds, hard enough to be packed up tight and right in the yard as made. For cartage and long travel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 60 cents to $1.10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working day. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,

250 LIBERTY ST., 2d Story,

Near the Union R. R. Depot.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 St. Clair Street.

NEW CROP FINE TEAS,

NEW CARGO FINE TEAS,

SELLING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

Special inducements offered to large consumers.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

JUST OPENED.

Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars;
Tucked Handkerchiefs, from 25c, to $1.50;
Beaded Lace;
New Style Crape Trimming;
Fancy Turkish Ruse;
Neck Ties and Bows, choice styles;

At F. E. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

BRICK! BRICK!

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish

BRICK,

In small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yards, corner of TAY and FOURTH STREETS, and near David Sloan's Coal Yard.

S. T. KENNEDY, Agent.

DRIED BEEF.—Cincinnati S. C. Beef, of the celebrated "Star" brand; also Smoked Beef Tongues, for sale at the Family Grocery store of

JOHN A. BENSHAW.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels.

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

Sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 *Wood Street.*

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON & COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

QUILL PEN MAKERS.

Gold Pens, Foley's make, warran'd.
Bill Books, Pass Books;
Check Books on all the Banks;
Time Books and Memorandums;
Adams Express Receipt Books;
Ledgers, Day Books, &c., on hand and made to order;
Writing Fluids and Copying Inks;
Books and Presses;
Stationery, of every description.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congou,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

TEAS! TEAS!

Of all Prices and Quality, at

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson.....$1.30 per pound.
Extra good " .....1.20 "
Good " .....1.10 "
Good " .....1.00 "
Good " .....1.00 "

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong.....$1.40 per pound.
Good " .....1.30 "
Extra " .....1.20 "

BLACK TEAS—Powchongs, Souchong Congous.

Ex. Fine Rose Flav'd Eng. Breakfast.....$1.20
" High " Old Country, do.....1.20
" " Congou.....1.00

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor.....$1.20
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf.....1.40

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, 50 lbs. & do. Y. H.$1.40
No. " " 50 " best " " do. " 1.30

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

178 and 176 Federal St., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wish

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1867. 1867.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

SECOND ARRIVAL AT

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

VELVET RIBBONS, every width and shade. PIECE VELVETS, every color—Satins & Silks. Latest styles Bugle Trimmings and Buttons. Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons. EMBROIDERIES, of every description. LACES, Real Point, Applique and Valencia. HANDKERCHIEFS, Lace, Embroidered, Hem Stitched and Plain.

HAMBURG WORK, a fine assortment.

50 dozen more of those TUCKED HANDKERCHIEF, at 25 cents.

Great variety of Fall and Winter styles in

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear.

Hand Knit and Woven ZEPHYR GOODS, in Shawls, Sacques, Circulars, Scotage, Scarfs, &c.

Fine assortment of Pocket Books, Pearl Mountain, Ladies' Satchels, Gent's Leather Traveling Bags, &c.

A full line Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Undershirts and Drawers, Traveling Shirts, Collars, Bows, Ties, Scarfs, Suspenders, &c.

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts,

AND A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS GENERALLY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

se6:3

NEW FALL GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTION!

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

Have just opened the handsomest and best assortment of goods in the city, and at LOWEST PRICES.

French Chintz;

Poplin Plaids;

Poplin Alpaccas;

French Merinos for $1.

Plain and Fancy Black Silks;

Muslins, Flannels, Blankets;

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRY GOODS

se14:n30

CARE, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FALL STOCK

OF

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Now Receiving by

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Takes great pleasure of informing his customers and the public in general that his stock of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Is Now Complete.

se6:n37

Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN BYRNE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 14 WYLIE ST.,

UNDER ASHLAND HALL.

ap6:2:2:2:T70

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS, at

E. HOUSTON & CO'S.

Fashionable Merchant Tailors, and dealers in MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 107 FIFTH ST., corner of Cherry alley.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

se10:n30

EDUCATIONAL.

THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

FOR WOMEN,

FERLAN'S BUILDING, 24 FIFTH STREET.

Will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 9TH. Evening Class for gentlemen will commence on MONDAY EVENING, October 7th.

se31:n30 E. K. HATHHURST, Principal.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertiliser in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have also, for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing full mailing and valuable statements of this Fertiliser, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Flags, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, ISINGLASS, &c., &c.,

cor. 8th & 9th Third St., Pittsburgh.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY.

Are now prepared to furnish, in any quantity in Kegs, warranting to procure this superior article. During fifteen years we have sold this clay we have arrived at such proportions as we believe to make it very valuable for pots that are to be exposed to the fire having secured an extensive trade in this article from each pot, and some lasting as long as eight and nine months. We will furnish receipts for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to moulder in lamps for delivery.

DITTRIDGE & SON,

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

10:s3 Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 56 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURR BELT HOOKS, etc.

FOR SALE—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.

Also, ONE ENGINE, 10 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 20 feet long, two 13 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH H. BOLE & Co.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.

jy23:n28 Pittsburgh, Pa.

ICE CREAM. EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. jy16:n72

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refurnished up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALON.

P. H. M'GUIRE.

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, Above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je19:n

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je26:m0

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 126 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy23:n19

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my9:n97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders carefully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n36

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 10 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. aug20:n67:MWF

C. YOST.....C. YOST.

J. M. YOST.....G. P. YOST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

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Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest sty'es

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All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions, &c.

MONFITT-THOMPSON CONSPIRACY CASE.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Alexander Monfitt, indicted for conspiracy to charge Isaac Thompson, in the United States Court, with passing or dealing in counterfeit national currency, was resumed before Judge Stowe, in the District Court room, yesterday morning.

This is a tedious and anomalous case, owing to the collateral issues introduced. Aside from the charge of conspiracy, the prosecutor, and also a number of witnesses for the defense have been on trial—the former as to whether or not he had the reputation of being concerned with a gang of counterfeiters, and the latter as to their character for truth. The defence introduced evidence that Thompson's reputation was that of a counterfeiter, by way of showing that the defendant, Monfitt, had "probable cause" for bringing (or having brought) the charge against Thompson before the United States Commissioner, the basis of the indictment for conspiracy. By way of rebutting, the prosecution introduced a legion of witnesses who testified that they knew Thompson for years, some of them from his boyhood, (he is now upwards of fifty,) and that they had never heard his character, in respect to the counterfeiting business, called in question. Many of these witnesses also testified that they knew some of those who testified against Thompson, and that their character for veracity was not good. The prosecution having concluded their testimony, the defence offered evidence, also by way of rebutting, to sustain the character of those of their witnesses who had been attacked. The case was not concluded at adjournment. It has already occupied five days, and the cost to the county, for jurors, (the whole panel having been kept in attendance,) so far has been about seven hundred dollars. Although the offence charged is a serious one, it has been developed during the progress of the trial that "bad blood," personal bickerings between the parties, extending through years, has had more or less to do with the matter at issue. The result is most anxiously awaited, if for no other reason than for the large bill of costs, one or the other of the individuals immediately concerned will be obliged to pay. The general public, we cannot believe, will suffer whatever way the jury may decide; but we are very certain that in other respects, in the delay of more important court business and the expense involved, the public have suffered by this Monfitt-Thompson conspiracy indictment. We shall probably be relieved of it to-day.

[Before Hon. J. P. Sterrett.]

ADJUDGED INSANE.

George Rawley was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his wife. The defendant was supposed to be insane, and the information was lodged for the purpose of having the question of his sanity passed upon by a jury. They found a verdict of not guilty, and also that at the time of the commission of the alleged offense the defendant was insane. He was remanded to jail, but will be sent to the asylum.

A LARCENY CASE.

Elizabeth Wolf, aged sixteen, was next arraigned on an indictment for larceny. She had been employed in the family of Mrs. Mary Montgomery, a resident of Manchester, as domestic. Some time about the first of April last a number of articles were stolen from Mrs. Montgomery, the whole being valued at about twenty-five dollars. The mother of defendant was first charged with the theft, and when she was arrested and taken before Mayor Morrison for a hearing, the defendant made a voluntary confession, in which she acknowledged that she had committed the theft. The mother was accordingly released and the daughter held for trial. The confession made by the defendant was offered in evidence and was the principal testimony given by the prosecution. The jury found a verdict of guilty and recommended defendant to the mercy of the Court. Sentence deferred.

A HORSE STEALING CASE.

Charles Little and John Fletcher, two colored boys, were arraigned on an indictment charging them with stealing two horses, valued at $500, from the pasture field of Joseph Scheil, in North Fayette township. The horses were stolen on the 20th of June last, and on the 24th the defendants sold one of them to a man living in North Union, Fayette county. The defendants were traced to Salem, Ohio, where they were arrested on the 4th of July. They confessed their guilt before the magistrate, but when the case came up for trial objections were made, and the confessions were not offered in evidence. The evidence given by the prosecution was to the effect that the defendants had been working in Birmingham, and that they disappeared about the time the horses were stolen; that they subsequently sold one of the horses to Monroe Beeson, residing near Uniontown, Fayette county. The defense called several witnesses to prove previous good character. The prisoners' statements were also given to the jury, to the effect that they had taken up the horses on the highway as estrays; that they had kept them for some time endeavoring to find the owners, and that they had after wards sold one. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and recommended the younger one, John Fletcher, to the mercy of the Court. The Court sentenced Little to the Penitentiary for two years, and committed Fletcher to the House of Refuge.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CASE.

William Fitzpatrick and Hugh Feely were next arraigned for highway robbery, on the Monongahela bridge. A few weeks since, on oath of officer Wm. Stemler. The person robbed was an elderly man named William Price, who was on his way to his home on the South Side from the city, and was detained on the bridge for some time waiting to meet persons boarding to arrangement. While thus waiting, he testified he was attacked by the prisoners, who took from him his pocket book, containing one cent, and a tobacco pouch. He gave the alarm, attracting the attention of officer Stemler and others, who went promptly to his rescue and arrested the prisoners. The case was on trial at adjournment.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Thomas Mellon.

MONDAY, Sept. 23.—This Court met at ten o'clock and proceeded with the May list.

Kennedy vs. Moore. Action to recover for cellar excavation.

Oliver vs. School Directors Elizabeth township. Verdict for defendants.

LIST FOR TUESDAY.

92. Wade, McAlpin & Co., vs. Forward, Hicks & Co.

55. Braithwaite vs. Jones et ux.

56. Clark vs. Pittsburgh Coal Company.

57. McCormick vs. A. Fulton & Son.

59. Mitchell vs. Bennett et al.

61. Kingott vs. Dittridge.

62. Stocks vs. T. J. Hunter & Co.

63. Maid vs. Fisher.

64. Brown vs. Kalb & Co.

66. Creighton vs. Scoble.

Teachers Elected.

The following teachers were elected by the Board of School Directors of Indiana township, for the ensuing term, commencing October 1st, 1867: Beatty's School, No. 1—To be supplied. Ross' School, No. 2—Miss E. Mitchell. Robinson's School, No. 3—Miss Mary Harris. Grubb's School, No. 4—Miss Maggie Rankin. Boyd's School, No. 5—Mr. Freeman Jones. Harmersville School, No. 6—George D. Hunt. Caron's School, No. 7—Mr. A. H. Mitchell. Kaufman's School, No. 8—Miss E. McCormick. Blue Run School, No. 9—Mr. W. W. Hickey. Hassenger's School, No. 10—Miss Fannie Goff. Henderson's School, No. 11—Miss E. J. Henderson. Barton's School, No. 12—Miss M. Barton.

Facetious.

In the Moffitt-Thompson conspiracy case yesterday the character for veracity of a witness named Stone was the subject of controversy. The witness was by trade a cooper, and it also appeared that he was at one time engaged in the manufacture of ink. He had been called for the defense, and the prosecution added evidence that his reputation for veracity was bad, quite as bad as his ink, while the defense in turn proved that it was better than his ink, one person even saying that he had a *stone*'ling reputation. The Court smiled.

A Change.—The vacant lot between the St. James Hotel and the Rush House on Liberty street, on a part of which the Rush House Dining Rooms are situated, will soon be covered by a fine three story building. The excavation for the cellar is about completed, and the foundation walls are nearly finished, and we are informed that it is the intention of Mr. Hays, the owner of the property, to complete the building this fall. This will make a change in the appearance of that locality, and doubtless will prove a profitable speculation to the enterprising proprietor.

Wheeling, West Virginia.—Monday morning, at one o'clock, a fire broke out, resulting in the entire destruction of McDonald & Mitchell's livery stables, together with about thirty horses, and all the carriages, buggies, &c., in the establishment. The horses, wagons, &c., of the Adams Express Company, and many valuable rigs owned by private individuals, were consumed. A portion of Beck's brewery, adjoining the stables, was also burned. One man was reported badly injured. The loss is very heavy; but partially insured.

Serious Accident.—John Jordan, a resident of Pipetown, while passing along Try street, homeward, between one and two o'clock yesterday morning, lost his balance and was precipitated into the Fort Pitt coal yard, breaking two of his ribs and receiving serious injuries about the head and face. He was discovered by the watchman and removed to his residence, and medical attendance called in. His injuries, although of a very serious character, are not necessarily fatal.

Improvements.—The building mania, which has been prevalent in the city during the summer, appears to be on the increase. Fine new buildings are in course of erection in all parts of the city. The Ninth ward in particular is making rapid progress in the way of fine buildings. Quite a number of business houses are in course of erection on Penn street, and many of the cross streets are being graced with fine private residences.

The Wood Street Sewer.—The work on the Wood street sewer is progressing rapidly. The excavation has already extended to Fifth street, and in a few days through fare will necessarily be impeded at that point for a few days. The street cars on Fourth street are again running through to the station, the sewer having been completed past that point.

Temperance Meeting.—The Allegheny Temperance League meets this evening in the East Commons Methodist Church. Addresses will be made by several members of the League, and others. Good singing may be expected.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street.

DYER AND SCOURER.

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 62 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. myt6:n67

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BOILER MAKERS

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. to:6eat

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WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh,

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SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

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DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26::y92 PITTSBURGH.

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Take notice that Letters Testamentary with the will annexed of THOMAS LITTLE, Sr., late of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate please call and settle and those having claims against the same will present them properly probated at the office of LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, 112 and 114 Second street.

MARY LITTLE,

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

JOHN S. EWART,

THOMAS LITTLE,

Executors of Thomas Little, Sr., dec'd.

Pittsburgh, August 4th, 1867.

NOTICE.—The firm of LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON will be continued as heretofore, THOMAS LITTLE, Sr., deceased, retiring from the firm, and the business conducted by the undersigned, under the name of LITTLE, BAIRD and JAMES PATTON, Jr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo, upon the estate of JOHN EATON, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate will leave them duly authenticated, with O. McCLURG, Esq., at his office, 81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or with the undersigned.

ELI HIGGINS,

Administrator, cum testamento annexo.

se17:f34:7t Mt. Washington.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM FREW, late of Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

se21:f36:6t* MOSES FREW, Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS PATTERSON, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

se21:n49 ANN E. PATTERSON, } Executors.

FRANK PATTERSON, }

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST,

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FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

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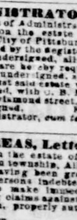

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The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to assume the name of SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC are respectfully and earnestly requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

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NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

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Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—We ship you, to-day, by railroad, a safe of your make, for a few repairs. The safe went through the disastrous fire that occurred here on the 6th of March last, burning our store and warehouse, and we are glad to inform you that the papers taken out of the safe are there not harmed in the least. We did not suppose any safe, especially so small a size, could possibly stand such a fire, and when we discovered the papers all safe and sound, we were agreeably disappointed. We will give you an order for a large size safe when we get into our new store. Truly yours,

je27:n76 W. & A. J. PACKARD.

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PORK PACKERS,

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LARD OIL,

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on Monday, 9th inst., from all articles in the Provision trade.

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams;

Do do do Beef;

Do do do Beef Tongues;

Do do do Breakfast Bacon;

Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;

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At reduced prices and of excellent quality.

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All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

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PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

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Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Kerosene Oil Trade, Chili Gentlemen's Wigs, Topees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. mh8:n67

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On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

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CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at

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Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

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FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large and roomy brick dwelling house, with kitchen attached, a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1, and the soil is good, and is well watered; about 20 acres timbered, and the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per

PH. R. MERTZ,

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CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, September 23, 1867. }

The unfavorable bank statement and the high rates for call loans, forced the premium on gold down to 142¾, after having been 143¾, and strong at the advance. The Government, it is reported, sold another lot of gold to-day, and since the amount is not known, nor the object of selling such large amounts, a great many are induced to hold off for the present, though strong houses have bought largely on Saturday last. The fluctuations of our bonds in London have more influence on the gold premium here than all the "bulling" and "bearing;" the advance of American securities and the decline of consols are a puzzle, unless the foreign movements at Manchester should be the cause.

Government bonds were firmer to-day, without any material advance; the sellers still predominate, and there is but little disposition shown to buy for permanent investment. Stocks closed at an advance on Saturday, declined at opening of the board, and settled gradually at about the lowest points of Saturday.

There has been but little done in oil stocks for some days past, though the stocks of good reliable producing companies are held firmly at full prices. There are offers to buy Columbia at 8 to 8¼, and, so far as we can learn, no sellers below 8¾. Triumph, which is now the most prominent and popular Rock oil of the kind in this market, could be quoted at 2 to 2.25, and but very little of the stock offering. Oil Basin and Allegheny & Pittsburgh are looking up again; the former has declared two, and the latter one dividend, within the last three months. It is said that there is one well on the Oil Basin property producing one hundred and eighty barrels of oil daily—we give the rumor as we got it, not pretending to vouch for its correctness.

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" 21	241,302 10	41,320 16
Totals	$4,813,824 32	$284,945 19

Mr. P. R. Mertz closing New York quotations were as follows:

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Merchants Union Express	18½
Western Union Telegraph	81¾
Erie R. R.	81¾
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Northwestern—preferred	64½
New York Central	106½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	25½
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Quartz Hill	1 65
Quicksilver	24½

—According to Washington advices, the whole of the first series of Seven Thirty per cents, due August 15th, ult., has been funded within $2,000,000, or within one per cent. of the original issue. It is probable that the larger portion of this sum has been stolen and carveted, or otherwise restrained from presentation and payment, or lost and destroyed. Such, at least, is the opinion of some of the oldest of our bank-note and treasury-note dealers.

—The advance in the rates of interest in this country will doubtless have a tendency to check the speculation in the Stock Exchanges with surplus funds. The glut of gold in the Bank of France is said to be without precedent; secondly, millions and millions of francs in excess of exceeding thirty-seven millions sterling, while its outstanding liabilities of all kinds are less than eighty-two millions. The present condition of the Bank of England has only been paralleled on one occasion, namely, in June, 1862 when only 1 per cent. below the present rate, ex-dividend. The coin and bullion in both departments exceeded the circulation on the 26th of that month to the extent of £10,700,125 during the month of July the imports of gold into the United Kingdom were £3,227,301, of which more than 90 per cent, or £1,150,000 was from the United States. The supply received from Australia comprised £413,864. The exports of gold was only £707,321, against £1,-431,404 in the corresponding period last year. The imports of silver was confined to £378,402.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

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" " 1864	109¼
" " 1865	108½
" " 1867	107¾
" 10-40s	99½
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Dec. Compounds, 1864	118½
Gold	142¾
Silver	137½

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, September 23, 1867. }

CRUDE—The market was again very dull to-day, but a single sale reported, and it a very small one, 71 bbls, on spot, at 13c, this returned. The demand, both for present and future delivery, continues light, but as the offerings are limited, and with no disposition on the part of holders to make concessions, prices are nominally unchanged. Spot oil may be fairly quoted at 13c, and while there is but little offering, and the stock is pretty well reduced, there are but few buyers at present—though it is probable that some few sales might be effected at a slight concession. For all 1867, we continue to quote nominally at 12@12½c, seller's option, and 13@13½c, buyer's option. The last sales for first water were at 12c, and for March and April, 1868, the last sales—some time ago—were, at 13½c, buyer's option. A telegram from Oil City reported the market very dull and prices nominal.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is quiet and unchanged. There was but a single sale reported, 500 bbls for all October, buyer's option, at 34½c—there was a sale of 1500 bbls in Philadelphia, for the last three months, at 36½c—500 each for October, November and December. The best offer for September was 22½; but later in the day there was a slight improvement for the last three months, 34½c being offered. Upon the whole, the market was a dull one, there being very little done, but prices, nevertheless, compared with Saturday, have undergone but little change, with the exception that September was a fraction lower. It is possible that spot oil may improve somewhat as the latter end of the month approaches, though this depends a good deal on the condition of short sellers, and the general state of the market.

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ARRIVALS—But a single arrival reported by river to-day, 150 bbls for Mawhinney & Edwards, from Parker's Landing.

OIL SHIPPED BY RAIL FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 136 bbls refined to L. Wilson, Philadelphia.

Empire Works, 118 do do to C. W. Morse, Philadelphia.

J. Miller, 11 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 32 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

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The Late Lockout.

The following is the memorandum of agreement entered into between the boilers and manufacturers, as a basis for the adjustment of the late strike:

To wit:—That Nine Dollars per ton shall be paid for Boiling Iron until the 17th day of August, 1867. From that time until the 15th day or September, Eight Dollars shall be paid. After latter date the following scale shall be operative:

Iron.	Boiling.
5 cents, Card Rates	$8 00
4½ " " "	7 75
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3¼ " " "	6 50
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Being 25 cents per ton reduction or advance for each change of one quarter of a cent per pound on card rates. Either party to this arrangement can terminate the same by giving thirty days' notice to the other party.

It is understood that immediate steps shall be taken by both parties, following said notice, to meet and endeavor to arrange the difference and settle the difficulty which occasioned said notice.

(Signed by the proper representatives.)

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb2

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, September 23, 1867. }

The general markets are steady and moderately active, there being a fair volume of business in the aggregate, but the transactions in most of the leading articles are of a local and unimportant character. In regard to values, there are no fluctuations worthy of special notice, but as a general thing, the tendency seems to be upward.

GRAIN—Prime Red Wheat is in demand, and may now be quoted at $2.35@2.37; sale of 1 car White at $2.50. Barley is firm and in good demand but unchanged; sales of Spring on track at $1.26@1.30—a round lot would doubtless bring $1.32@1.33. Oats scarce and higher; we now quote at 62@65c, on track, and 68@70c in store. Corn is firm but quiet—there is no margin for shipping East; sale of 2 cars mixed at $1.20. Rye is in demand and sells readily at $1.25.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and notwithstanding the market is devoid of excitement, prices are firm and well maintained. We continue to quote at $10@10.50 for Spring Wheat, $11@11.50 for Winter Wheat, and $13@14 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is firm at $9.50@10.

PROVISIONS — Bacon is steady, with regular jobbing sales at 15c for Shoulders; 17c for Ribbed, and 18c for Clear Sides, 22c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 23c for Canvassed do. Lard is dull but firm at 14@14½c, and Mess Pork at $25.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull, with a good supply and large arrivals; small sales in store at $3—we are cognizant of a round lot having been offered at $2.75, without finding a buyer. Flaxseed is in regular demand at $2.40. No demand whatever for Cloverseed.

BUTTER—Prime fresh Butter is scarce and in demand, with sales at 28@30c. Common Butter is dull and in good supply.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged—regular sales of fresh packed at 22c.

APPLES—Continue in light supply, especially good qualities, which sell readily at full prices. There are offers to buy Columbia at 8 to 8¼, and, so far as we can learn, no sellers below 8¾. Triumph, which is now the most prominent and popular Rock oil of the kind in this market, could be quoted at 2 to 2.25, and but very little of the stock offering. Oil Basin and Allegheny & Pittsburgh are looking up again; the former has declared two, and the latter one dividend, within the last three months. It is said that there is one well on the Oil Basin property producing one hundred and eighty barrels of oil daily—we give the rumor as we got it, not pretending to vouch for its correctness.

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Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 143.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The money market is rather more steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange is quiet at 109¾@109¾ gold for first class bills. American gold is without material change, opening at 143, advancing to 143¾, and closing at 143.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks are without decided change.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $24,704,007; increase, $633,480. Specie, $8,517,498; increase, $4,220,052. Circulation, $34,056,442; increase, $41,214. Deposits, $30,-603,926; decrease, $7,462,936. Legal Tenders, $37,709,385; decrease, $7,467,518.

STOCKS

Were strong early in the day, but fell off generally towards the close to 1@2 per cent., with increased pressure to sell and close at the following quotations: Quicksilver, 24½@25; Mariposa, 9@10; do preferred, 17½@18½; Pacific Mail 137@137½; Atlantic 110@111; W. U. T., 33½; N. Y. C., 106½@106¾; Erie, 69½@ 69¾; do preferred, 74¾; Hudson, 126@127; Reading, 101¼@101½; Ohio certificates, 25¾@26; M. S., 76¾@77¾; Illinois Central, 121½ @122; Pittsburgh, 78¼@78¾; Toledo, 120¼@121; Rock Island, 100¾@100¾; N. W., 33¾@35¾; do preferred 73¾@74; Ft. Wayne, 100¾@100¾; Canton, 43½; Cumberland, 30@32; Missouri 6s, 103@104; Tennessee 6s new, 63¾; Wabash, 40.

GOVERNMENTS

At closing Quotations were: U. S. 6s, 81, coupons, 111; 5-20s '62, 114¾; do do '64, 111¾; do coupons '67, 107¾; do 10-40s coupons, 99¾.

MINING SHARES

Gregory, gold, 670; Corydon 120; Sensenderfer 1920; Colorado, gold and silver, 96; Smith & Parmlee 515; New York, gold, 110; Clinton 120; Edge Hill 485; Harman, gold and silver, 370; Lacrosse 70; Eldorado 375; Montana 15.

EXPRESS SHARES

Higher; Adams 62¾@63¼; American 61@ 61½; United States, 62@63; Wells & Fargo 57@57½; Merchants' Union 18½@19.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, September, 23.—Flour is quiet. Wheat is in moderate request and lower; 26,000 bu No 2 Chicago spring at $2; 1,800 bu No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $2.08. Corn dull; 24,000 bu No. 2 western, and 8,000 Toledo at $1.16. Oats quiet; 9,000 bu western at 62½c, 70,000 to arrive at 63c. Rye and Barley are nominally unchanged. Mess Pork dull and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Freights 4c better; 16c on corn; 9 cents to New York. Receipts—wheat 432,000; corn 33,000; oats 70,000; Barley 45,000 bush; flour 31,000. Shipments—wheat 151,000; corn 135,000; oats 60,000; barley 85,000; rye 20,000 bush. Grain in store—wheat 256,000; corn 207,000; oats 173,000; barley 62,000; rye 20,000 bush.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Cotton dull and depressed; low middling at 21½c; nominal; sales 50; receipts 342 bales. Tobacco quiet and firm with a light supply. Nothing doing in Sugar and Molasses for want of stock. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn advanced 5c owing to its scarcity; mixed at 5@30; yellow and white at $1.35. Oats scarce and advanced 5c. Pork very dull at $26.75. Bacon is quiet and jobbing at 15½c for shoulders; 19½c for clear sides; 20½c for sugar cured hams. Lard quiet and firm; prime at 14½c in tierces, and 15½c in kegs. Gold 144@144¼. Sterling 50@59. New York Exchange ¼@¾ premium.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, Sept. 23.—Flour in good demand, sales 1000 bbls at $11@11 for No. 1 spring; $12 for red winter. Wheat dull; sales 16,000 bu No 1 Milwaukee club to arrive in about two weeks at $2.12. Corn dull; sales 400 bu No 1 Indiana at $1.20. Barley nominal. Imports—30,000 bu wheat, 5,000 bu corn. Canal exports—502 bbls flour, 4,000 bu wheat, 11,200 bu corn, 35,700 bu barley.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, September 23.—Cotton is dull and declining, with sales of uplands at 22@ 22½c. Corn is dull at $1.20. Oats still at 75@80c. Hay is scarce and in demand at the highest, with sales at 25@25c. Pork is quiet at $25.50@28. Bacon; clear sides, 19½@20c. Lard dull.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—The provision market dull and unchanged. Cattle dittoy; sales of 2,900 head. Sheep dull and lower, sales of 5,000 at 5@5½c. Hogs unchanged; sales of 4,000 at 8½@11½c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 23.—Provisions steady at former rates. Mess Pork active at $25.25@. for country. Lard 14c. There is a good jobbing demand for Bacon.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Beef cattle dull. Hogs dull and unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, September 23—3 cars pig iron, 672 bars iron, Nimick & Co; 92 bbls pig nail ash, J B Lyon & Co; 158 do do, McKee & Brothers; 50 do do, Reid & Sons; 50 do do, Bryce, Walker & Co; 1 car lumber, W W Rigdon & Co; 328 blooms, Park, Bro & Co; 1 car iron, Graff, Byers & Co; 1 car do, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 2 do do, Hallman, Rahm & Co; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 9 do do, Knight, Porter & Co; 1 cask glassware, Atterbery & Co; 1 stove, 1 drum, 3 M Tate; 4 caddies tobacco, E Worgan; 2 reels wire, 1 do, T Bulger; 1 do tobacco, C D Arasthal; 1 car lumber, B A Clarke & Co; 1 bdl castings, W B Scaife; 5 kgs small tacks, 10 do oatmeal, W France & Co; 1 kgs oatmeal, Lewis, & McClure; 1 car stove, J L Knox; 150 sks wheat, J W Simpson; 2 bbls eggs, 1 kg do, McCullough, Smith & Co; 7 sks oats, 2 kgs butter, 1 bbl eggs, Smith & Allen; 1 car fire brick, Fry, McClurg & Co; 7 bbls apples, Meanor & Harper; 1 car barley, Carson, Darlington & Co; 10 bbls apples, J Herbert; 11 sks rye, 8 do corn, 42 do oats, 2 do potatoes, 11 sks onions, Vangorder & Shepard; 4 bbls hinges, Lindsey; 15 bundles hoops, J R Taylor & Co; 1 bdl rags, Means & Coffin; 1 car lime, Jenkins; 20 bbls apples, 7 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, 1 keg lard, I H Voigt & Co; 30 sacks wool, Means & Brown; 10 do do, Graham, McSheery & Co; 156 sks rye, Jas Glenn; 6 bbls apples, W J Steel & Bro; 20 sks corn, McHane & Agnew; 10 bbls apples, Graff, Cook & Co; 1 car barley, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 33 sks corn, James (dean; 34 sks wheat, J & W Fairman; 1 bdl straw lron, J Strasburg; 1 car barley, sacked 1 bbl, apples, Elliott & Lyons; 100 empty oil barrels, J Thompson & Co; 18 sacks rye, J & W Fairley; 1 cars oats, Mc Kee Brothers & McHenry & Hood; 4 bxs soap, 1 bbl crackers, J S Dilworth & Co; 20 bbls flour, Smith & Daniels.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R., September 23.—1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 3 do bulk meat, E H Myers & Co; 190 hides, W Smith; 74 do do, Hartley, McKee & Co; 100 bar bolts, Jones & Laughlins; 10 bbls vinegar, E Hezelston; 19 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 5 do do, S Cooper & Co; 5 do do, Mushall Negley & Co; 10 do do, McKay & Bro; 4 do do, Jas Mills & Son; 10 do do, J D Drawo; 2 do do, W Haslage; 7 pkgs lard, Voigt & Co; 1 pkg do, Mushall Negley & Co; 1 bbl Smith & Co; 25 do do, Godfrey & Clarke; 19 bgs scraps, Wm Flacus & Son; 27 bgs barley, 24 do oats, W J Marshall; 1 bbl eggs, 20 sks corn, H Riddle; 4 bgs seed, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 dor pails, J B Sneathen; 31 bales wool, W Barker & Co; 8 sks rags, Martin, Dickson & Co; 6 pkgs cider, A Young & Co; 3 bbls apples, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 3 do do, H Rea jr; 71 bxs glassware, Semple & Co; 18 bgs seed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 5 cars limestone, 3 do iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 49 pkgs paper, B L Fahnestock & Co; 30 bbls whisky, H P Voigt & Co; 67 pkgs tobacco, R F Weddle; 33 bbls glue, 4 pkgs sundries, F W O Feld; 5 bbls apples, Little, Laird & Patton; 2 bdls spokes, Hare & Brei; 5 bbls apples, 7 do vinegar, W A Clemens; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R.R., September 23.—1 car mdse, Spencer & McKay; 2 cars staves, Cunningham & H; 52 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 76 bbls clay Page Zellers & Co; 1 car grain, 93 sks barley, 17 do oats, 11 do corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 147 bags barley, 139 do corn, 23 do rye, Meanor & Harper; 34 sks barley, 23 do rye, 30 do oats, 15 do seed, McHenry & Hood; 7 bbls apples, Graff & Reiter; 8 do do, Graff & Cook; 30 sks oats, Sturgeon & Ice; 10 bbls apples, Atwell, Shields; 46 do do, 13 do wheat, J Dorrington; 20 bgs seed, Wm Cooper & Co; 27 sacks barley, Wilson & Miller; 3 bbls apples, Arthur & Metzger; 5 bags potatoes, J Russell & Son; 3 pails butter, Campbell & Brown; 31 sks corn, 8 do oats, Allegheny Station, September 23—45 bbls apples, David Davis; 82 bdls flags, Kaye & Robertson; 209 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 1 car lumber, R P Miller; 1 car wheat, J W Simpson; 4 sks wheat, W Cook & Co; 10 bbls, 30 bgs flour, Hippley & Co; 3 cars flaxseed, M S Suydam; 196 sks barley, G Seidle; 1 car hay, C Robb; 1 car coal, Hogue & Bro; 1 car 47 bgs oats, Miller & Co; 123 bgs oats, 34 do rye, Leacock & McElwaine; 5 bbls crackers, Sedden & Thompson.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., September 21—80 sks wheat, Liggett & Co; 10 tons metal, S M Wickersham; 1 bbl butter, Newcomer, Gue & Co; 10 sks wheat, Wilson & Orr; 2 bbls, 1 box bacon, Voigt & Co; 10 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 17 sks hair, H W Sample; 15 sks rye, 30 sks corn, W G Warden; 50 do do, McGrew & Todd; 50 do oats, A E Stevenson; 40 do do, N J Negley, 121 coils rope, 30 bales cotton, Fulton, Bounds & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD September 23.—4 bdls cowtails, Flacus & Son; 32 bgs oats, 9 do seed, Keil & Ritchart; 19 sks rags, Mushall Negley & Co; 1 car fire clay, Star Fire Brick Company; 99 bbls salt, Kipp, Lockart & Co; 1 car metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 cask grass fruit, A H Voigt & Co; 151 kgs nails, 95 bars, 31 bdls iron, Martin, Brickell & Co; 8 bales wool, Parker & Tolands.

Do rye, Hitchcock & Co; 30 sks oats, Voigt & Co; 2 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 5 bales moss, Myers, Hopper & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, Jas Murphy; 12 bbls whisky, H P Oetty; 25 bbls marble dust, J C Buffum; 15 bbls oil, 10 do candles, 10 tcs lard; E H Myers & Co; 30 bbls whisky, A Glockner; 1 car rye, T Moore & Son; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

Successors to R. S. BUILDER, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

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A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

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Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large wine and liquor houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice Wines and Liquors at less than Eastern rates. Examination of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

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B. WOLF, JR., & CO.,

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Are now receiving large additions to our stock which is offered to dealers at

EASTERN PRICES.

Corner Liberty and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,

ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,

PATENT GROUND AND DRY

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock street, Allegheny. mylly&w

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16th, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENT for Grading, Paving and Curbing of

Allegheny Street,

From Penn street to Mulberry alley, is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office West Market building, until WEDNESDAY, next, 25th, 1867, when it will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,

City Engineer.

sep17:f20

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

At EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.—Just received.

400 boxes, 40 lb., Pearl starch;	
200 " 80 lb., "	
100 " Corn do.;	
50 " Silversilloss do.	

For sale low to the trade by the agents,

SCHOMAKER & LANG,

17s and 19s Wood street.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—The best and only Wringer that is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. For sale by the sole agents for Allegheny county.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

aug 28 and 30 St. Clair street.

HARDWARE.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street.

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of Stocks bought and sold on commission. Shortrates bought and sold. y29

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

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BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John H. Livingston, John M. Ferguson, C. H. Herrick.

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no20:n68

AMERICAN

Fence Manufacturing Co.

A new and very desirable FENCING for private residences or public grounds, cemetery lots, &c., is now offered to the public at prices far below the cost of iron railing, and about as durable. Specimens of these fences can be seen at No. 81 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City. Any pattern or style of these fences can be furnished at short notice, and we satisfy yourself that it is the cheapest and most beautiful fence now made.

Also, a general assortment of COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES, are kept for sale, at No. 81 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City.

PETER PETERSON.

aug30:n88

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

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MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION!

It would take a man a lifetime to read the treatises that have been written upon this important subject, and if a sick man were to attempt it he would make himself worse by the reading, and die before he got half through. The symptoms of the disease are, hacking cough, expectoration of matter or pus, pain in one or both lungs, chilliness, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, exhausting day of night sweats, hectic fever, wasting of flesh or marasmus, sometimes expectoration of blood. These are the usual outward symptoms, apparent not only to the observing physician, but to the patient's friends. There are, however, more important symptoms than these, which are only made manifest by auscultation and percussion, terms which mean, in a medical sense, thumping and listening and they are employed outwardly in order to ascertain what is going on inside of the cavity of the chest